BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, 1865. NO. 260

THE NEWS.

—For latest news see Fourth Page.

—There are at present upward of one hundred Major and Brigadier Generals [illegible] service, unemployed, in addition to one large number mustered out of service recently.

—There is no likeness of Wirz extant, and he appears unwilling that one should be taken. An effort was made last week by a photographer to get a likeness of him, but it failed. The attempt will be renewed, however, and it is believed will be successful, as the request was endorsed by one of the commission, and Wirz will not be likely to do anything contrary to the wishes of any of those trying him, even in such a matter.

—Johnson's Island was cleared of prisoners on the 8th inst., when the following small remnant were sent to Fort Lafayette: Major Styles and Capt. Gunnan, who refuse to take the oath; Lieut. McBeth, who claims the protection of the British flag; Cole and Roberson, charged with complicity in the Lake Erie piracy; and Henry B. Estop, charged with desertion to the enemy.

—Gen. Fremont, Col. Zagony and another gentleman, have taken out a patent for expelling sap that produces rot in wood, and insert antiseptic of iron and other substances that render it incorruptible. If the discovery is what they believe it, it will be a fortune to the owners of the patent. The wood can be prepared very cheaply, and will be used for railroad ties, wharves, ship-timber and various other purposes.

—Reporters for the press are to be admitted to the grand council with the Indian chiefs at Fort Smith, but certain officials are to supervise their notes. It is good; there might be, in the suspicious crook of some strange phonographic gram-analogue, the most dangerous treason. Let it be seen to that no reporter mistranslates the sententious grunts of the "big Indian" into incendiary English. There is no knowing what dire conspiracy may lie *perdu* in the "Ugh" and the "Ooh-nichts," and the awful shoulder shrug of those silent and solemn red rascals.

—That uneasy and garrulous Henry S. Foote, having got back to Tennessee, by special favor of the President, is again garrulous in the newspapers.—Those who remember his aspirations in the United States Senate, some ten or fifteen years ago, may be glad to hear the pitch of his pipe at the present hour. It is thus: "I prefer to end our troubles at once by granting the right of suffrage (to the freedmen.)—Whatever plausible objections may be presented to this measure, for one, I prefer it to the longer continuance of the present distressing condition of affairs. I desire the early disbanding of the armies now occupying Southern territory. I desire the speedy and perfect restoration of civil authority everywhere. I desire the immediate representation of all the States of the South in the National Legislature; and having good reason to believe that these benefits will not be accorded to us until African suffrage is consented to, I am prepared to meet the experiment at once."

—A negro named John Smallwood, on Tuesday last, committed a gross assault upon a Mrs. King, of Preston, N. Y. He was arrested the same day, taken to the County Court, then in session, indicted, arraigned, furnished with counsel, pleaded guilty, and before early bed time at night had been convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for fifteen years. It strikes us that this colored citizen is under the impression that the North is a decidedly fast country.

—Provost Marshal Fry reports the total number of men contributed by Ohio to the army during the late war to have been something over three hundred and sixteen thousand.

—The Republican State Central Committee in Connecticut have issued an address, urging the adoption of negro suffrage in that State.

—Preston King has one thousand officers to appoint, and it is said there are twenty seekers for every office. There must be a great many petitions pressed on King.

—President Johnson has declined to interfere with the action of the Southern Bishops. He says they may unite with the Northern Church or not, just as they please.

—Atterney General Speed has decided that officers who left the naval service of the United States for that of the late Confederacy, are nevertheless citizens of the United States, and are at liberty to engage in any business or occupation that is open to other citizens, subject only to the pains and penalties to which they may have rendered themselves amenable under the law after conviction.

—The *Southern Star* is the name of a daily paper just commenced in New Orleans. It is good-looking, and appears to be smart. The *Crescent* is soon to be revived by Colonel Nixon, the former proprietor.

—Governor Bramlette, of Ky., has been indicted by the Grand Jury of Fayette county, in that State, for interfering in the late election there.

—The Republican State Convention of Wisconsin, held last week, laid on the table resolutions in favor of negro suffrage.

—Gen. Hindman, lately of the rebel army, is practicing law in Saltillo, Mexico.

—A communication from Gen. Fry to the Governor states that Wisconsin has furnished 26,000 troops to the Federal Government, whose terms of service vary from three months to three years. This is about every other one of the arms-bearing population of the State.

—In the Criminal Court at St. Louis on Friday last a lawyer defending a negro charged with grand larceny, claimed that under the Constitution he was entitled to be tried by a jury of negroes. The Court overruled the application.

—Chas. H. Peck, summoned on the grand jury at St. Louis, declined to serve on that ground, that he could not conscientiously find an indictment against ministers for not taking the oath. The court gave him the option of serving or going to jail. He decided to serve.

—The four negro soldiers, says the Chicago *Republican*, [illegible] at a circus at Oak[illegible], Ill., recently, and ejected white passengers therefrom, were [illegible] Police Court on the 22d ultimo and sentenced to imprisonment in the police jail for three months, the Court holding that they committed an outrage which, if perpetrated by any one, irrespective of color, would be severely punished by the criminal code of any State.

—The Nashville *Gazette*, in commenting upon the article written by Gov. Brownlow in regard to the action of the people of East Tennessee, indulges in half a column of as bitter abuse as ever came from the noted Parson in his most ill-humored fits. It presumes to call the Governor a ruffian, a reverend blackguard and a bully, and closes by saying that if Gov. Parson can make treason or sedition out of it to "crack his whip." Nice way of talking they have in Tennessee.

—The famous New York engine company, American No. 6, goes out of existence. Its property, sold at auction the other day, embraced two pianos, half a dozen sumptuous sofas, lace and damask curtains, immense mirrors and many valuable portraits.—The company has been something of a political power.

—The receipts of cotton at New Orleans for the three months ending on the 1st instant were two hundred and forty thousand bales, while the entire business for the preceding nine months was less than the ordinary operations of a single week in former seasons, and very much less than the amount for the month of August. The New Orleans *Picayune*, which gives these figures, conjectures that the crop for the coming year will be one million two hundred and fifty thousand bales. It adds that the amount of the old crop still left in the South is a vexed question, but the estimates vary from seven hundred thousand to nine hundred thousand, and even as high as one million bales.

—Hamill, of Pittsburg, the champion sculler of America, expects to soon receive a challenge from Kelley, of England, who has just beaten Chambers, the English champion. If he does not it is suggested that Hamill will challenge the Englishman to an international champion boat race. Such a match would excite quite as much interest as the great fight between Heenan and Sayers, while it would be devoid of the revolting features of that memorable conflict. Hamill is a working man and has little money, but his many friends and admirers would supply the funds to any extent.

DIFFICULTY IN THE METHODIST CHURCH.—On Sunday last a difficulty occured in the M. E. Church on Market street. It appears that as the Rev. Norval Wilson, who has officiated as minister of the church for some time past, was about to commence his discourse, he became aware that there was another minister present who claimed the pulpit, saying that he was regularly accredited to this station by the Baltimore Conference. It was also insisted by the Rev. Mr. Danahan, Presiding Elder, appointed lately by the Baltimore Conference, that Mr. Wilson withdraw. This Mr. Wilson refused to do, and continued to preach. He concluded by announcing his intention to preach in the evening.

After Mr. Wilson was through, Mr. Lanahan arose to address the congregation, who mostly vacated the house.

In the evening before services commenced, Mr. Wilson was waited upon by an officer of the Provost Guard, and politely informed by that official that he would consider himself under arrest until after church time. When it became known in the church that Mr. Wilson had been arrested, the most of the congregation left the building.—*Winchester (Va.) Republican.*

GENEROUS REWARD FOR A KINDLY ACT.—Some years ago a native of this city, now residing in Boston, met there a man intoxicated and in want. The man said he had been led away and was desirous of assistance. He was taken in, and when sober money was furnished him to return to his home in New York. Recently that man, ever after sober and respectable, died rich, and recollecting the kindness shown him by the one who acted the part of the Good Samaritan, bequeathed him thirty thousand dollars.—*Newberyport Herald.*

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder on Tuesday next, 12th September 12, at Oak's plantation, ten miles east of Raleigh, about 100 head of HOGS—cows, pigs and fattening hogs. Also five Cows and Calves.

Terms of sale—cash. DAVID HINTON.

sept16-1w

BOARD AT BEAUFORT.

MRS. FULFORD will accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Terms $18 per week—children and servants half price. Residence on Ann street sept11-3w

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. P. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL BUY, SELL AND LEASE, ADJUST titles of, pay taxes on, and take general care of all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, lead, iron and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county accurate information will be given about particular localities, tracts of land, &c.

Will also attend to the collection of debts in North Carolina and elsewhere, by suit or otherwise. Commissions and charges moderate.

All papers in the Statevespy [illegible] and Mill. jo14-tf

DR. E. F. GARDNER.

(Formerly of Texas.)

WOULD respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country. Office on Wilmington, near Fayetteville street. sept14-1w*

THE CITY.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—*Second Day.*—The first business transacted by the Council was the election of the standing committee, the old members—Reverends R S Mason, D. D., F M Hubbard, D D., Aldert Smedes, D.D., Hon John H Bryan and George W Mordecai—being chosen.

Various committees were then appointed, comprising the old names with a few exceptions, after which Bishop Atkinson appeared and read an address which was both able and interesting. He favored reunion with the church of the North in very decided and eloquent terms, as well as urged upon the diocese even renewed and redoubled effort to restore the evangelization of freedmen. We trust that the paper entire will soon be given to the public. It was generally referred to the committee on the state of the church, with special reference of that portion of it on reaffiliation with the North to a select committee, the Bishop designating as its members Reverends R S Mason, D D., A A Watson, Dr Hodges, Dr Cheshire, Hon Wm H Battle, Hon W M Shipp, Richard H Smith.

Mr. John Wilkes, of Charlotte, was chosen Treasurer for the diocese in place C. T. Haigh, who declined longer to serve.

On a motion of Mr. Mordecai, a committee was constituted to consider the recommendations of the Bishop with respect to the support of the clergy, and that officer named as its members Messrs G W Mordecai, K P Battle and J B Batchelor.

The Bishop then appointed the following committees:

On the State of the Church.—Reverends F M Hubbard, Edwin Geer, M A Curtis, D D., Hon J H Bryan and K P Battle.

On Canons.—Reverends J C Hooke, H H Prout, G B Wetmore, Hon R P Buxton, Jos B Bachelor.

On Finance.—G W Mordecai, E J Hale, P C Cameron, Leonard Henderson and John Wilkes.

On Elections.—Reverends W C Hunter, Joseph W Murphy, B A Copehart.

On New Parishes.—Reverends Geo M Everheart, M H Vaughn and George Mills.

On Unfinished Business.—Reverends W R Wetmore, Israel Harding, J R Joyner.

The Council then adjourned until 4 o'clock, P. M.

The afternoon session, with the exception of Rev. Geo. M. Everheart's motion, making reference of that feature in Bishop Atkinson's address relative to the religious culture of freedmen, was without special interest. The committee named consists of Rev. G. M. Everheart, Aldert Smedes and R. B. Buxton.

NO MORE.—Every reader who is familiar with the writings of the facetious Dickens will remember the frantic demands of Oliver Twist "for more soup."—We regret to say that the clamor for more rations, gratuitous, is equally importunate with a heavy per centage of increase in a numerical point of view. No doubt large numbers of the applicants who pour into the city from the country are deserving assistance, but this fact has not prevented government authorities from detecting two facts: first, that no inconsiderable number, perhaps a large majority of those who have heretofore been benefitted by the bounty, were either undeserving or else able to dispense with such benefaction; and second, that not a few bad persons had adopted the expedient of visiting the city for rations and then pursued a very iniquitous line of conduct. Such causes have beyond question made it the imperative duty of the "powers that be," in the interest of morality and protectively to the government, to stop such issues altogether. *The policy of giving will not be re-opened*, so that those who are concerned might as well forsake idleness and find support in some industrious field.

NO OATH—NO VOTE.—In less than a week from this writing—*next Thursday*—the people will have to elect Convention members. It is the most important of all the elections held in North Carolina for fifty years and every man is deeply concerned in the result. Let it be remembered that a prerequisite to casting a vote is the exhibition of the amnesty oath. Here is the rule and law in the premises, as laid down by Gov. Holden in his proclamation:

"No person will be allowed to vote who does not exhibit to the Inspectors a copy of the Amnesty Oath, as contained in the President's Proclamation of May 29th, 1865, signed by himself and certified by at least two Justices of the Peace."

Every citizen who claims to be loyal will be highly culpable if he fails to qualify himself to exercise the right of suffrage.

RUNAWAY.—Two horses, attached to a countryman's wagon, took flight last evening, on the arrival of the train from Goldsboro', and dashed down the street on which the gas house is located at furious speed, but owing to the coolness of their driver were checked after making a raid of a square. A negro standing in the middle of the street was struck by one of the infuriated animals and knocked off his pedal attachments, but sustained no other injury than fright.

It is a little singular that cartmen, who know the metal of the animals they drive, should handle them so carelessly, and often leave them, on the approach of trains of cars. It is criminal, as endangering the lives of others.

TRUTH SOMETIMES STRIKES STRANGELY.—People who have lived long in the world will not dispute the assertion of the caption upon another type—Truth [illegible] they know that it is so strictly true. A French friend declares that her first thought upon awakening should be taken for God's or St. Pat. the second time he looks at the moon; the third time he looks at the polar star; the fourth time he smells it; the fifth time he speaks of it to his wife; the sixth time he sighs.

HANDY AT ALMSHOUSE.—It appears that several of the widows of Raleigh have hit upon [illegible] to secure the comfortable quarters of the Almshouse, where they will be [illegible] Knight. Among the widows [illegible] mentioned in the Southern Times are the following:

"Widow," Raleigh, N. C., Regret to inform you, madam, that your chances in that direction is hopeless; for Gen. Sherman was only married, but kept his head, clothes and gay [illegible] the slaves who call him "pa." You may [illegible] slaves elevated also. According to the rules of [illegible] are given if he dare overwhelm, the frequently [illegible] would make twenty two, and he'd be [illegible] married."

There is one fact quite transparent in the transactions; the widow evidently [illegible] the Bishop calling in more than one notice. It is bad enough for them pursuing times to support one's own [illegible] flock, but it would require a man with the nerve of Julius Cæsar to take five of somebody else's pigeons under the wing.

A SUBJECT THAT NEEDS VENTILATING.—We clip the following paragraph from the Norfolk *Day Book*, of yesterday:

LANDLORDS AND TENANTS.—There will be a meeting of the Renters of Norfolk, on the evening of the 14th instant, at City Hall, to take into consideration the propriety of the increased rents demanded by real estate owners, for the ensuing year. The whole matter will probably be well ventilated on the occasion, and all interested on either side of this grave and important question, may find it agreeable to participate in the proceedings."

The subject of rents is one that needs thorough ventilation in this city. They are unaccountably exhorbitant, both as regards stores and dwellings, and how the people can stand them we are unable to conceive. Perhaps a few months will tell the tale. In the meantime let us have a meeting of landlords and tenants, and discuss the question of rents.

A HEROINE.—Madame rumor hath it that there is now in our city a lady not unknown to military fame. The story runs that her husband was an officer in McClellan's army and she visited him on the Peninsula in 1862. While at camp, a party of Confederates made a raid on an outpost commanded by her masculine half, and that during the melee an infant was shot and killed in her arms. For a moment she was frantic with grief, but soon rallied, plunged into the thickest of the fray, and with her own hands dispatched seven of the assailants. For this feat government conferred on her the rank and emoluments of Major of infantry. The incident is related to us as true in all parts and so we print it, adding that we believe the "yarn" in a horn.

PASSAGE THIEVES.—Passage thefts are coming in vogue here as well as in other places. The business will increase as long as our citizens display such carelessness as to their front doors and open windows.

In the case to which we refer, entry into the domicil of Mr. Whitehurst, only an overcoat, looking glass, four shirts and a pair of pants were borne off by the thief, but where there are heavy inducements the losses will be proportionately heavy. Lock your doors and lower your basement windows.

GONE THROUGH.—An agent of the government, Mr. Conover, passed through the city for Petersburg yesterday morning, on his way to Washington, accompanied by several witnesses in the Wirz case, who had been summoned from Georgia and South Carolina.

CRABS.—A friend in Norfolk forwarded us some hard crabs, which reached the city last night. Bisner is a trump and we have no necessity for assuring him that we did them ample justice as in times by-gone.

IN PETERSBURG.—Among the Raleighians in Petersburg, last Thursday, we find registered the names of C. N. Civalier, Mrs. Thompson, J. R. Thompson, J. E Lawrence, and C. H. Bennett.

ANOTHER CIRCLE.—A note from a Celtic friend informs us that it is the purpose of himself and others to form a "Circle" of the Fenian Brotherhood in this city.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET,

REVISED DAILY BY R. F. GRADY, EXCHANGE BROKER, 12½ Fayetteville Street.

Buying Rates.

Gold $1.40; Silver $1.35. North Carolina Bank Notes—Bank of North Carolina, Cape Fear, Roxboro, Charlotte, Farmers, Merchants, Miners and Planters, 95 cents on the dollar; Lexington, and Thomasville 25 cents on the dollar; Washington, Commercial, Wilmington, Cumberland 20 cents on the dollar; Washington, Fayetteville, Cherokee and Yanceyville, Greensboro' Mutual, 15 cents on the dollar—Bank Notes of other Southern States, 10 a 80 cents on the dollar. Northern State Bank Notes, 85 a 90 cents on the dollar.

New York Exchange, ¼ per cent discount.

North Carolina Coupon, old issue, with all the coupons attached, [illegible], $70. 1 December coupons, 95 cents on the dollar.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN HER, RUN HER!

JUST OPENED.

THE Small Store [illegible] Fayetteville street, [illegible] the YARBOROUGH HOUSE.

RE-OPENED.

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

[illegible] Wilkes, one door above the Standard office, has employment for an additional number of journeyman Tailors. Five good "West hands" can obtain employment by applying immediately. Females, well recommended, may apply. aug30-tf

LOST OR MISLAID,

ABOUT the last of April, 1865, a certificate for fourteen shares of stock in the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, No. 116. All persons are warned not to trade for said certificate.

sept2-1w* DAVID HINTON.

THE POST OFFICE BEING FOR THE PRESENT up stairs, and therefore inconvenient, a small flag displayed at the window will indicate that it is open. No flag, that it is closed. A. MILLER, P. M.

Raleigh, Sept. 2, 1865. tf.

WANTED TO RENT,

A DWELLING HOUSE, in a healthy and central location. Apply to S. MAXON, Field and Fire-side Building, Fayetteville street. aug23-tf

Prime Old Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskey, Superior Cognac Brandy—Holland Gin, &c., &c.

25 CASES Old Bourbon Whiskey.
25 do do Monongahela "
10 do do Superior Cognac Brandy.
15 do do Old Rectory, 1859, 1?
20 do do Holland Gin.
15 do do Fine Old Sherry.
15 do do Port Wine.
10 do do Madeira.
25 Baskets Champagne—Royal Crown. E Lemaitre
B. P. WILLIAMSON & SON

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In affections peculiar to females, orginating in any other irregularities, as in Obstruction, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulceration or Inflammation of the Uterus; and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudence in, or the decline or change in life.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superseding those Copaiba and Mercury in all those diseases.

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

In all Diseases of these organs, whether existing in "Male or Female," from whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "ready" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Steel or Iron.

Those suffering from Broken down or Delicate Constitutions require the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the change of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his Bodily Health, Mental Powers, and Happiness.

All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU Is the great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases, arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Sore Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulceration of the Throat and Legs, Mercurial Pimples on the Face, Tetters, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin,

AND BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION.

Not a few of the worst disorders that affect mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on has long been sought for, and now for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfuls of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and are also in very general use in all the state HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTES throughout the land, as well as in private practices, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See Medical Properties of Buchu,
FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES,

See Professor Dewar's valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by Dr. ERASMUS M'DOWELL, a celebrated Physician and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See *Medico Chirurgical Review*, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works of Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU,
"SARSAPARILLA,"
Sold by all Druggists.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT—
HEMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
594 BROADWAY, N. YORK.

sept9-1stm

AUCTION SALES
OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY
IN THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At MOREHEAD CITY, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt D. W. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 a. m. each day.

At TOOMER COURT HOUSE, Harnett county, on Wednesday, September 27th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. A. M. CARRUTH, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

At CHARLOTTE, on Tuesday, October 3d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., and to continue from day to day, at the discretion of Capt. Day.

TAILORS, ATTENTION!

C. M. FAMELIS, one door above the Standard office, has employment for an additional number of journeyman Tailors. Five good "West hands" can obtain employment by applying immediately. Females, well recommended, may apply. aug30-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, 1865.

Military versus Civil Government.

There has been a constant dread in the popular mind of the south since the suspension of hostilities, lest President Johnson should be found to favor the perpetuation of military authority in the southern states for an indefinite period. Nothing in the past history or public antecedents of the President warranted the suspicion, if we except the vigorous efforts of northern Radicals to secure the adoption of such policy. Both by direction and indirection—by falsehood and misrepresentation—by foul means and contemptible subterfuges—the negro-worshippers have sought to demonstrate the necessity of passing the south through a system of long probation, in the idea that if so successful they might manufacture a condition of things which would operate chiefly for the benefit of their unbleached confederates. The very highest order of civism for the freedmen is their aim, ambition and purpose, and but for the honesty and patriotism of the President and his Cabinet it is almost certain they would have achieved success. He has, however, shown himself master of the situation to this moment by refusing to regard the clamorous crew of fanatics who have in various forms essayed to break the thorough nationalism which is the basis of his administration.

But of all instances of determination to regard a faithful performance of duty in the light of law and constitution rather than the behests of partizan cliques, none are so plain and marked as evolved by the case of conflict of jurisdiction between Gen Slocum and Gov. Sharkey, of Mississippi. In order to a full understanding of the matter at issue, it is to be remembered that on the 19th of August the Provisional Governor of Mississippi issued a proclamation, calling upon the citizens of that State to organize two companies of militia in each county "to aid in suppressing disorder and maintaining the peace of the Commonwealth." A few days afterwards the military commandant of the Department of Mississippi issued an order from which we make the following extract:

"The Provisional Governor has thought proper, without consultation with the Department Commander, or with any other officer of the United States on duty here, to organize and arm a force in every county, urging the 'young men of the State who have so distinguished themselves for gallantry,' to respond promptly to his call; meaning thereby that class of men who have as yet scarcely laid down the arms with which they have been opposing our Government. Such force, if organized as proposed, is to be independent of the military authority now present, and superior in strength to the United States forces on duty in the State. To permit the young men who have so distinguished themselves to be armed and organized independently of the United States military officers on duty here, and to allow them to operate in counties now garrisoned by colored troops, filled, as many of those men are, not only with prejudice against those troops, and against the execution of orders relative to freedmen, but even against our Government itself, would bring about a collision at once, and increase in a ten-fold degree the difficulties that now beset the people.

* * * * *

It is therefore ordered that District Commanders give notice to all persons within their respective districts, that no military organizations, except those under the control of the United States authorities, will be permitted within their respective commands; and that if any attempt is made to organize after such notice, those engaged in it will be arrested."

Secretary STANTON, of the War Department, was represented as sustaining Gen. SLOCUM, and that in consequence the Provisional Governor of Mississippi had indignantly offered his resignation. But whether either of these statements were facts or not, is now immaterial. The President, it is certain, took a different view of the affair. He sustains Gov. Sharkey and repudiates Gen. Slocum in this emphatic language:

"It is believed there can be organized in each county a force of citizen militia to preserve order and enforce the civil authorities of the State, and of the United States, which would enable the Federal Government to reduce the army, and withdraw, to a great extent, the forces from the State, thereby reducing the enormous expenses of the Government.

"If there was any danger from an organization of the citizens for the purpose indicated, the military are there to suppress, on the first appearance, any move insurrectionary in its character. One great object is to induce the people to come forward in the defence of the State and Federal Governments. General Washington declared that the people, or the militia, was the arm of the Constitution, or the arm of the United States; and as soon as it is practicable, the original design of the Government should be resumed under the principles of the great charter of freedom, handed down to the people by the founders of the Republic. The people must be trusted with their government, and if trusted, my opinion is they will act in good faith, and restore their former constitutional relations with all the States composing the Union. The main object of Major General Carl Schurz's mission to the South, was to aid as much as practicable in carrying out the policy adopted by the Government for restoring the States to their former relations with the Federal Government. It is hoped such aid has been given. The proclamation authorizing the restoration of State Governments, requires the military to aid the Provisional Governor in the performance of his duties as prescribed in the proclamation, and in no manner to interfere or throw impediments in the way of the consummation of the object of his appointment, at least without advising the Government of the intended interference.

"ANDREW JOHNSON."

The whole country will receive this at its proper value—as a distinct enunciation that the Administration is at war with the agrarian schemes of Mr. Charles Sumner, the Wilsons, Hales, Greeleys, and whoever else sustains them in their wild desires. It is more. It is a distinct declaration that though only provisional Governors, these appointments are the supreme authority in the States within the expressed limits of the proclamations which announce them; and that as the earliest practicable moment military functions will be altogether restricted by the civil officers.

In North Carolina, so far as our information extends, we have been far more fortunate than our Mississippi friends. With perhaps a solitary instance of exception, we believe there has been no disagreement between Gov. Holden and Gen. Schofield or Gen. Unger. It is equally creditable to the wisdom, prudence and integrity of all the parties, and has doubtless resulted from the fact that the civil and military authorities have been satisfied with a strict adherence to the limitations imposed in their respective spheres. But the fiat has gone forth never to be revoked: that in all matters of a purely civil nature and with the purpose of lawful reconstruction, the military is subordinate to the Provisional Governors. It is a good, great, wise, well-timed stroke in the interest of true republicanism; and we apprehend that Mr. Seward, the father of the Black Republican party, fully endorses President JOHNSON.

WATERFALLS—CURIOUS EXPOSURE.—The feminine appendages known as waterfalls are daily increasing in size and weight, by the use of a variety of articles known as padding by many of the fair sex, who wish to obtain a "fall" of elegant proportions.—The New York *Sun* tells of an occurrence which happened to a young woman a few days since, which should induce females to be exceedingly careful in selecting suitable articles for the "filling" on their hairy appendages, which should also be properly attached to their head gear. Miss Essex, a well dressed young woman, residing in Greenpoint, was standing at the corner of Thompson and Canal sts., waiting for a car, when a man—a painter to all appearance—bearing a short ladder on his shoulder, rapidly turned the corner, and not judging the distance right, came near striking the lady on the head with an end of the ladder he was carrying. As luck would have it, or perhaps ill-luck, the ladder missed the woman's head, but struck her "waterfall," detached it from the back hair, and caused a general discharge of the contents, which combined the following articles: Two curled hair puffs; one piece of mourning crape; two dark colored pincushions, and one black worsted stocking. These articles had previously been carefully covered up by the slender locks of the maiden. Amid many expressions of regret the man commenced to pick up the paddings, for the purpose of returning them to the wearer, who retreated in great confusion, without waiting for her dry goods. A little boy was sent after her with the late "fall," but the lady refused to recognize them. The reporter gave the boy a dime for one of the pincushions, and intends to keep it as a specimen.

INSUBORDINATION.—The Charlottesville *Chronicle* of Saturday says:

When General Voris arrived here a week since he directed the two or three companies of troops here, having there barracks in the Court House yard, to pitch their camp in the suburbs of the town—a few hundred yards south of "Midway." Much disorder at night between the soldiers and the colored ladies had prevailed—negro balls at Mr. Lewis', on the Monticello lot, and at a house on one of the streets intersecting Upper Water street, having been of nightly occurrence. The citizens had been greatly annoyed and offended by the novel and boisterous revelries to which they were subjected.

General Voris very properly determined, as he expressed it, to have a "decent town," and accordingly ordered the soldiers to go outside of the corporation limits. They refused to do so. On Tuesday night the General brought up some two hundred regulars from Richmond, by telegraph, who seized the arms of the insubordinate soldiers and arrested as many of them as they could catch. They were lodged in jail, and on Thursday morning a number of them, ironed and under guard, were carried to Richmond. General Voris was clearly in the right, but, whether right or wrong, every soldier knows that discipline must be maintained.

Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, and Negro Testimony.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from Montgomery, says he heard Gov. Parsons make use of the following expressions:

I cannot too highly estimate the wisdom of the policy of Talleyrand, who, when Europe, on Napoleon's return from Elba, was about to fulminate extermination against the people of France, plead that even in the cause of security and peace, so much inhumanity must endanger the cause itself, not merely in France, but throughout Europe; while, on the other hand, limiting the proclamation of outlawry to the head and front of the revolution, Napoleon himself would prove the only logical resistance to rebellion, and make the war a war for France, and not against her, and thus, in the end, enlist instead of repel every instinct of humanity and social order involved. Upon the adoption of such prudent counsel, in a few short weeks followed Waterloo and St. Helena. And now that slavery is dead, I can conceive no greater social evil than a class of humanity in our midst so excluded from the civil pale as to become a stagnant seething, miasmatic moral cess-pool in the community. Human nature either improves or degenerates—it cannot stand still; but it cannot improve without the moral incentive of hope and a human future.—Therefore the freedman must, for our own security as well as his, be brought at once within the pale of civil law. His citizenship must be recognized. As a man, without any reference to his discretion or social position, he is entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. With this view, I have welcomed the chivalrous proposition of Gen. Swayne, and have advised my appointees, in good faith, to admit the freedmen to the Courts.

NOT INCLINED TO KISS THE ROD.—A southern officer writes humorously to the Mobile Register in reply to the accusation of a northern newspaper that the southern people still praise their own generals and neglect to praise those who have saved the republic. He thinks the Yankees must have queer ideas about southern human nature if they expect anything different, and says:

"Nor do I sing paeans to the Union generals for saving the republic, for at the time the thing was done it struck me they saved the wrong one. It may be that I ought to feel grateful to the generals who thrashed me and all my friends within an inch of our lives, but, in the language of Mr. A. Ward, 'I don't see it in them 'ere lights.' We all admire the artistic beauty of the style in which the Union generals put us through; we admit the elegance of Appomattox; we grant the fact that the thing was done handsomely in point of skill, but in discussion of as a set of ungrateful cusses because we don't expand our ink and eloquence in constantly saying so. Would he called in question constitute a premeditated attempt to add insult to injury."

INTO HIS HANDS [illegible]

[illegible] Rev. Dr. Hall, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany of Washington, has received a call to the Cathedral Church, San Francisco, at a salary of $10,000, payable in gold. His present salary is $3,000 in greenbacks.

PRINTING.

PROGRESS

JOB OFFICE!

TWO POWER PRESSES

AND OVER

ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

in the State, and we solicit work.

WE HAVE A

GORDON JOBBER

and a large

CYLINDER POWER PRESS,

both fast and in excellent order; and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
POSTERS,	CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,	TICKETS,
CARDS,	WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS,	CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS,	LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c., &c., &c.

With competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, N. C., September 8, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS in duplicate, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday the 30th inst. for the purchase of 776 gallons BOURBON and 4,575 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at New Berne, and 600 gallons RECTIFIED WHISKY, now in store at Morehead City.

Bids will be received for the whole or any part (not less than one barrel) of [illegible]

The right to reserve [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] with the purchaser of [illegible]

[illegible]
Capt. C. S. U. S. A.
Chief C. S. Dept. N. C.

A Political Reminiscence.

A correspondent sends us the following paragraph from a speech made by John Randolph, of Roanoke, on the floor of the House of Representatives, as published in the *Commercial Advertiser* of Jan. 1, 1817:

"The time has arrived when there is no longer any necessity for suppressing the fact that the *Grand Armory* of Richmond, Virginia, was built with an eye to putting down Mr. Adams' administration *with the bayonet*, if it could not be accomplished by other names."

The plan of overthrowing an obnoxious administration by force of arms, in imitation of the customs and habits of foreign nations, was cherished at a very early day in this country. Jefferson gave it the countenance of his authority indirectly by his famous saying that the tree of liberty could never flourish unless it was watered every few years by *blood*; and there were plenty of ardent and enthusiastic spirits ready to practice what was preached in quarters of such influence.

But the actual experiment was first made in 1861—and its success was not such as to encourage a speedy repetition. The lesson has been pretty thoroughly inculcated that the will of the people as expressed through the ballot-box, in conformity with the provisions of the constitution and the law, is *supreme*, until reversed or overruled by the same authority, exercised in the same way. The general maxim that a revolution is always justifiable in case of oppression, is utterly inapplicable to our form of government—for the only oppression which can justify revolution is that of *the people*—and as they here are themselves the rulers, it is absurd to suppose that they can oppress themselves. The only form which revolution can take under our government is that of rebellion by the *minority* against the rule and authority of the constitutional *majority* of the people. This was the actual character of the recent rebellion, and the result shows what the people think of it.—*N. Y. News.*

Rev. Dr. Hall, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany of Washington, has received a call to the Cathedral Church, San Francisco, at a salary of $10,000, payable in gold. His present salary is $3,000 in greenbacks.

BOON HILL, JOHNSTON COUNTY,
Sept. 7th, 1865.

J. L. Pennington, Esq:

Yours of the 3rd inst., is at hand. You say I am reported as having said publicly on the streets in Raleigh, that B. F. Moore, Esq., of your city, had said in my presence that he was in favor of negro evidence in the Courts. Mr. Moore did say in my presence that he was in favor of negro evidence. Not only in my presence, but in the presence of John Pool, of Bertie; Mr. Brooks, of one of the lower counties; and ——. Thompson, of Bertie.

I was not present when Mr. Moore was in conversation with the above gentlemen, but they told me of it next morning at the Yarborough House.

Mr. Moore went further than merely stating he was for negro evidence. He argued with me an hour about it, and finally, I not yielding to his arguments, asked me to postpone making up my mind upon the subject, as he looked upon it as a matter of great importance and no one should make up their minds too soon until the subject was thoroughly investigated in all its bearings.

I have always been and am now a devoted friend of Mr. Moore's, and up to this time a political friend; but I could not and would not vote for any man who at *this time* is in favor of negro evidence.

You can use this as you please.

Very respectfully,
W. A. SMITH.

FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' [illegible]

I. X. [illegible]

C. [illegible]

Has just returned from the North with [illegible]

FALL [illegible]

Selected Expressly for this Market.

BEAVER CLOTHS,
BROADCLOTHS,
ENGLISH AND [illegible]
SILK MIXED CASSIMERES,
TROOP CASSIMERES,
BLACK CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES OF ALL [illegible]
CORDUROY,
BLACK SILK VELVETS,
GLOVES AND BEAVERS,
SHIRTS OF ALL [illegible]
ARMY HATS, NAVY CAPS, [illegible]
SUSPENDERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, NECK TIES,
LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS,
SHOULDER STRAPS,
MILITARY BUTTONS,
AND LACES,
SCARF PINS,
SHOES OF ALL KINDS,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MERCHANT TAILORING

Done in the very best style by C. X. FARRIOR and his Superb Cutter, Mr. GRIDLEY.

SUITS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION made to order at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner.

What you do not see in my Store, I can and will have it in the quickest possible time.

Raleigh, Aug. 29-tf C. X. FARRIOR.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROBT. A. MARTIN. JOHN TANNAHILL.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of
TOBACCO, COTTON,
WHEAT, CORN,
FLOUR, BACON, &C.

And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug1-3m

LUBLIN & STINER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, LEATHER AND FINDINGS,

51 Sycamore street, PETERSBURG, VA.

aug24-3m

BERNARD, TODD, C. G. PENNINGTON and W. L. CRAVEN, have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a

General Grocery AND COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Under the Firm and style of

TODD, PUGH & CO.,

At the old Stand of BARTON, TODD & CO.,

No. 99 Sycamore st., PETERSBURG, VA.

where they will be pleased to see their old friends and the public generally.

They will keep on hand a well selected stock of GROCERIES.

They also solicit consignments of Country Produce and Goods generally. Liberal advances made on all goods sent them on consignment.

From the long experience of our Senior, B. Todd and C. G. Penn, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

BERNARD TODD,
C. G. PENNINGTON,
W. L. CRAVEN.

aug 1m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—One thousand Bushels FEATHERS. Highest cash price paid.
Apply to DEW. R. PRITCHETT.
Standard and Sentinel copy.

JUST RECEIVED,

2 BALES [illegible] PLAID.
200 Bundles COTTON YARN.
E. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

Ragat, Ragat!—Two cotton Ragat Mills for sale or rent. Cotton and Linsey Ragat in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

GLUE!

GLUE!!

GLUE!!!

[illegible] 15 to 25 cents per pound. [illegible]
A. WORTH & CO.
aug29-tf 33 Commerce street, Petersburg.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.

General Commission [illegible]

[illegible] Agents for the sale of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all Kinds of Merchandise and Country Produce.

CANVAS, BAGS, &c.

2,000 POUNDS BACON SIDES, [illegible]
1,000 do do [illegible]
1,000 do do [illegible]
Cotton Sheeting, Drilling and Osnaburg, extra
8 firkins Lard, 100 lbs each
25 kegs do do
25 pails do do
[illegible]
500 do do
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

DAILY PROGRESS

SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS for the PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the Progress, and receive and receipt bills for subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

Yeatal & Joy, "Times" office, Newbern, N. C.
J. B. Whitaker, Goldsboro', N. C.
T. S. Whitaker, Wilmington, N. C.
Maxwell A. Smith, Salisbury.
B. M. Brown, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as such arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents, the paper may be had by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

"We Cannot Ashes Re-illume."

We cannot ashes re-illume,
When once the fire has left them dead,
Nor to the flower recall its bloom,
When once its life has fled:
So, when our earlier feelings fade,
And Love, a summer bird departs,
And vacant leaves the nests he made
Its flowers are dead, and bloom no more.

We wake, as from a happy dream,
Into the common light of day;
Around no unusual gleam—
The magic's past: away:
Illusion fled with flying youth,
All that is left is truth.

All outward things may be as fair
As when at first they pleased our sight,
But gone is something from the air
That charmed us day and night;
We may grow wise, that solace,
But that lost charm we still deplore.

Oh dreams of love and poesy,
That quickened life's delightful prime,
How soon ye fade, and fail, and flee,
At the cold touch of Time!
Nor our weak pulses throb again
With your transporting joy and pain.

Well, be it so! The Past is Past,
Is gone forever—let it go!
Alas! there's nothing long will last
In earth's delusive show!
We cannot ashes re-illume;
The flower, once dead, no more will bloom.

"Artemus Ward" to "Petroleum V. Nasby."

Sale Riding Bosting, ——, 65.

My Dearest Betsy Jane: Here I cum as slick as grass out of the reech of the "cares and sorrers of outragis forchune," as the Poet sez. If anybody enqwires to Baldinsville about Artemus Ward, that used to be some in the Show Bizness, say to them with a tear in Thy I, Artimeous (that's the Greek spell of my name) the great showman is dead—that is to ignoble persoons. Tell them Artemus is no more Artemus, but "a body corporated," tell 'em Betsy Ward is no more the wife of the Inspektor of the Baldinsville militsity, but a lady. Betsy Jane, I've struck ile! I'm as ritch as Creasus. My ile will spirt up a stream 2 hundred feet hi, and as thick as the main mast of the ironclides.

O Betsy, what a site of mean work I've dun in my past career! To think that I used to handle the Boa Constrictors and [illegible] my show, and all for no use. I got poor and poorer, while the snaiks and tigers got fat; and at larst the desky rebs confiscated my show, an "Othello's occupation" was gone."

But I told world, Betsy—particularly where there's no ile. When I got poor, (caus how I was too good natured like father Abram, and let the boys intu my show without payin,) even my monkey made mouths at me, and I was a wax figger myself—that is, I was perfect on a monument. But nobody, "saw it" but me. Now its different. Shakespeer, or some other Rase Theologian, has sed, some is born grate, and some win greatness, by a knack of cards or a horse race, and the rest git big by axident. Now I didn't win it, or git it thrust into me, but I have it out of the gunns of Salt River, with a government orgus.

Borin is of two kinds—born for corporation, that's for the money) and stiff-wards for the rest. Al, you see I hired myself out of A. Ward into a ile Company, called the Oleaginous Saline Phosphoreous Indication Company. I tell you fwitly, that ile took splendid. We—that's I, and Artemus and Artimeous B. Mr. Ward—the Indian hills, and from Monly morn till Sandy even we brokt the shares.

Our Company was organized, to wit—it had 17 millions of shares at 5cents a share, and one cent reserved for working capital." We garrantied every thing. We told the boosboys and other capitalists that we held the "loyalty" and "fetishism," of the ile on Salt River. We tole 'em we was possessed to aristocrisy and big shears. We stole in the shears as "limited"—so they was no further treasury. Our shears went up to 17 dollars and 14 cents in 3 days! We sold out and started another—and this was the way we went on, till the vale of Salt River was bored like a pepper box.

Betsy Jane, I'm guv you the morle operandy of making ile. The man who got rich on wot 9 thinks by him, and inscribed patriotically on his Buckler, "Fine Talent, and the 4 main," was a fool long side the Wales. I am coming to Baldinsville next fall, close up those indistinct eight cattle, and open a sosiety establishment worthy of Betsy Jane. Zeke Biglow to make my Costus 4, and put on the panel a Orgen as big as a main mast of a ship. Then to make the codfish riggins male their 1st appearance at Stool firste, as the postle says. The Artemus Corinthian sends these affectionate thereto all kiss. Yours, Forever, Artemus Ward.

General Kilpatrick At the Political Field.

General Kilpatrick arrived [illegible] to begin an active and thorough canvas of the State of New Jersey in support of that Noble citizen for Governor, Marcus L. Ward. The General was the guest of Mr. Ward, [illegible] and addressed the citizens early in the evening, receiving a most enthusiastic Union greeting. In the course of his remarks he said that one of the first and most cheering greetings he received was at the Fourth Ward meeting, the night he announced his intention to visit every town and city in the State during the campaign. He said the opposition [illegible] opposed the Government and refused aid to the soldier; and that these friends of the Rebellion in the North would be [illegible] to the ballot, as the enemy in arms with the sabre and bullet; appealed to all the men of New Jersey to remove the stain of slavery from her escutcheon, where the cowardly hand of treason had placed it. He said that he had fought down a storm of opposition, somewhat similar to that which now confronted him; it was the same spirit that was seen among the rebels of the South, when they saw the flash of the enemy's bayonets and felt the fear of his onset, he had given the word "Forward!" He added that he had [illegible] Northern men to [illegible] perhaps [illegible] Boston Herald.

—A son of Geo. N. Sanders is in New York, soliciting aid for his father.

We are authorized and requested to announce Mr. [illegible] HOOD as a candidate for the Senate in the county of Wake, for the State Convention, to assemble in Raleigh on the 2d day of October next, subject to the action of a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PENNINGTON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention, subject to the action of a county convention, should one be called. aug11-td

I shall be a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the N. C. State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the 2d day of October next.

Respectfully, JAS. H. MOORE.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. Batchelor. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

N. C. COMMISSION HOUSE.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Have established a Commission and Forwarding House in Wilmington, and offer their services for the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Sheetings, Cotton Yarns, Osnaburgs, &c., &c.; and to purchase for themselves or others any goods sold in this market. Consignments respectfully solicited.

J. L. BARDIN,
Lowell Cotton Mills.

Office—No. 4 South Water st., up stairs.

State Convention.

PUBLIC SPEAKING!

MESSRS. W. H. HOOD & J. L. PENNINGTON,

Candidates for the State Convention, will address their fellow citizens at the following times and places, where they will be pleased to meet their fellow citizens. Other candidates are invited to attend these appointments:

Lentz',	Saturday,	"	16th.
Green Level,	Monday,	"	18th.
Tabby Jones',	Tuesday,	"	19th.
Barney Jones',	Wednesday,	"	20th.

Sept. 5th, 1865. td.

HILLSBORO' N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE EIGHTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on MONDAY, the 2d day of October, 1865.

Excepting the Military feature, the general plan of the Academy, discipline, course of study, &c., will be as heretofore.

Terms: One hundred and five (105) for the first three months of the term, Payable in Advance. This charge will cover all expenses for board, fuel, lights, washing, tuition, use of text books and medical attendance. Each student must furnish clothing for a single bed. Circulars furnished on application to J. B. WHITE.

Superintendent H. M. A.
Late Sup't of S. C. Military Academy.

September 5—130—1m.

Sentinel, Progress, Charlotte Democrat, Dispatch and Herald, Wilmington, Petersburg Express—copy twice a week for 4 weeks, and send bills to "Standard" office.

The Daily Express,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

HAS entered upon its Fifteenth year, in an enlarged form, with new type, under auspices highly flattering. It has a large and daily increasing circulation, and offers to merchants and others desiring to communicate with the Southern public, advantages unsurpassed by none.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE SQUARE.		TWO SQUARES.	
Two weeks	$5 00		$10 00
One month	6 00		12 00
Three months	15 00		18 00
Six months	24 00		30 00
One year	48 00		60 00

Persons desiring a greater quantity of space than is above designated, will be accommodated on liberal terms.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Single copy (mailed)	5
One week do	75
Three months do	$3 00
Six months do	5 50
One year do	6 00

A. F. CROTCHFIELD & CO.,
Petersburg, Va.
aug16-1m.

NOTICE.

PERSONS holding claims against the Insane Asylum are earnestly requested to present them to the undersigned immediately,

ED. A. FISHER,
Pay's. and Superintendent.
Sept 7—4w.

TO PRINTERS.

A FIRST-RATE NO. 1 WASHINGTON HAND PRESS, nearly as good as new. Price $200. The press can be seen at this office. Will be sold as above if applied for immediately. Apply to

J. L. PENNINGTON,
Progress Office.
Sept. 2-tf.

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD.

WANTED, [illegible] cords Pine and [illegible] cords Oak of Pine Wood, to be delivered [illegible] at the Progress Office. Apply to

YEATAL & JOY.

[illegible] AGENTS WANTED, [illegible] ARE IN GOOD [illegible]

[illegible] Hotel,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

GAVE ME A CALL.

[illegible] Hotel,
(ADJOINING THE PROGRESS)
NEWBERN, N. C.

[illegible] conveniently situated in the business portion of the city, [illegible] GROCERIES, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

to be found [illegible]

He has just moved to his large and commodious [illegible] STORE,

where his immense stock can be displayed to advantage, and he invites his old [illegible] to give him a call. jy 14-3m

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND FOLLOCK)
Newbern, N. C.

Orders from the country, accompanied with the cash, to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy-17-3m

HOUGH & CO.,

(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)

Corner South Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.

WHOLESALE

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

jy-14-3m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

FORWARDING MERCHANTS,

—AND—

Cotton Factors,

AND DEALERS IN

BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE

AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR

COTTON PLANTERS,

POLLOCK STREET,

(Near East Front St.,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS & BAGGING,

No. 7 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,

POLLOCK STREET, FRONT ST.,

NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.

NEWBERN STEAM

COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY, HAVING HAD LARGE ADDITIONS to their machinery erected during the past year, are prepared to Gin, Bale and Deliver Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of Cotton growers to the [illegible] of the few gins of Cotton [illegible] and they will thereby be saved from those of first cost, and they will therefore find their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Streets.
jy 14-tf.

D. T. CARRATAY,

Hats & Bonnets,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FINE AND COARSE HATS, [illegible]

[illegible] Shops, Fayetteville Street,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

jy 14-3m

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST NEWS.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

WAR—NEGRO TROOPS—OUR GENERALS—SPOILING FOR A FIGHT—DEPRESSION OF THE LIBERALS.

BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS, Aug. 17, 1865.

It is now plain that there will be no war at present with Mexico. An order has been received directing the General Commanding to discharge all the troops not necessary to maintain order in Texas.

The State is now divided into three district—the Eastern, Central, and Western—the first under the command of Gen. J. A. Mower, with headquarter at Galveston; the second under Gen. Stanley, with headquarters at Victoria, and the third under Gen. Steele, with headquarters here.

THE FEELING AS TO WAR.

Up to the time when the order referred to for dischargingthe troops was received, it was generally thought that there was to be a war with Mexico, and a war was popular with the army, though not with the rank and file of the negro troops, most of whom said they would not cross the Rio Grande—that they were enlisted to fight only in the United States, &c. As to the officers, I think they were full of war.

It was tolerably plain that our Generals, from Sheridan to Steele, were desirous to carry our flag again into Mexico, and to test the quality of the French troops. If we are to believe *on dits*, the French, from Marshal Bazaine down to his youngest aids, were equally desirous to fight, and only wanted half our number of men for a war. It is a pity that this question of quality or worth could not now be decided; but the time may come for it ere long. The late war lasted long enough for us to learn the art of war thoroughly, and it is our fault if we did not. At the same time, the war ended in season to save our finances from a fate next to that of the Rebels.

FEELING OF THE LIBERAL CHIEFS.

In this place there is a house at which the friends of the Liberal cause of Mexico meet. It is kept by Sr. Andreas Trevino, who is a Commissioner of the Government. A large party of the friends of the cause were there yesterday, and the effect of the news that there was to be no aid given (by war) at present to their cause, was depressing. Still they turned to new hopes, and spoke of what Romero, Carvajal and Ortega might be able to do in the north and west.

A FIGHT EXPECTED.

OMAHA, N. T., Sept. 14.—The overland telegraph line to California is in excellent working order, there being no Indians on the route, and no further trouble from that source is anticipated.

News is expected every moment of a battle between Gen. Conner's forces and the Indians near Big Horn river, a branch of the Yellow Stone, in the Rocky Mountains.

THE WIRZ TRIAL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Col. Chipman read to the commission a letter addressed to him by Capt. Wirz; asking, although he was conscious of his innocence, that he might have religious comfort, and suggested that Fathers Whelan and Hamilton be permitted to visit him in their pastoral capacity.

The prisoner not being in the care of the Court the letter will be referred to the War Department for its action. There is no doubt but that the request will be granted.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH.

Having learned that it will be impracticable if not impossible, to hold the ensuing Conference at the place appointed, the citizens of Raleigh with great unanimity, do hereby most cordially invite the Conference to hold its next session in this city. We suppose a change of place can only be made by common consent, and we invite immediate correspondence from all the members of the Conference.

N. F. REID.
B. CRAVEN.

Sept. 14, 1865.

On Sunday last, six companies of the Second regiment of Pennsylvania heavy artillery left Petersburg, Virginia, for Burkeville and Farmville, under orders to relieve the colored troops stationed at those points.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

AT THE EXCHANGE HOTEL.

SEPTEMBER 15TH, 1865.

N S A Hoofman, Salisbury	John Wooster, Warrenton N C
T M Henton, Greensboro'	ton Mass
J C Wright, Chapel Hill	Miss Adele Vernon
Maj N Haight, city	W S Camp, Smithfield N C
J R Jerdan, U S M R R	Wm J Greer, Kington
Dr W G Deul, U S A	S D Wright, Washington D C
Capt F H Smith, U S A	G Wardel "
Jas Y Bryce, Charlotte	Henry Clark, Newbern
D H Lentz, A Q M, U S A	Jas Rosendall, Buffalo N Y
Lt M McFrayce, U S A	John Wollock "
Moret Thorlore, Paris	Mr Higgins & Wife, N C
Lt B Reed, U S A	J C Magbee, "
S B Wardman, S C	A M Noble & Wife, New York
J G Jones, Pennsylvania	Q O Bourne, U S Vols Lyons N Y
J H Woodgate, New York	Gray, Charlotte N C
Thomas Drew, Boston	I Turner, "
L A Paschall, Oxford N C	J W Henry, Express
M Eiseman, Baltimore Md	E E Shender, 25 Mich Vols.
M M Ashley, Nashville Tenn	Mr Thompson, Raleigh
John L Wooster, "	C P Gray, Conductor U S Mail
Jacob L Devil, Washington D C	Dan'l Whitaker & Lady, Trinity College N C
S Lacharias, New York	C W Ray, Charlotte N C
A Kahn, Washington D C	Normon L Barnes, Lt Col Med Director U S A
S f Killer, Morganton N C	G W Steadman, Beaufort
C A Kraus, Baltimore Md	E C Whinford, Newbern
D Hardlinger, Georgetown D C	S W Reynolds Asst P M Newbern
J Harding, Wilson N C	Thos W Miller, U S A
Rev R B Sutton, Pittsboro' N C	Thos J Mitchell, Newbern
H A Jordan, "	George Allen
D W H Dewry, City	Miss Amanda Hooper, Bon
Capt G C Winslow, "	E Wallace, Kinston N C
F D Carleton, Statesville N C	D Sellers, Pine Lare N C
C W Pearson, "	Miss Thomas, Statesville N C
A J McAlpine, Burke city N C	" Claybourne, "
J Bateman, New Bern	Levy Elias, "
W N King, "	Louis Elias, "
C H Chiler, "	W K Duke, "
B Mannel, "	M L Robinson, 128 Ind Vols
P S Cooper, "	Jacob D Hoer, Sergt Major 128 Ind Vols
Thos Casaly, "	W L Elkins, Philadelphia Ind
Henry Clark, "	Chas W Morgan "
John Lee, "	W W Gaig, New York
W H Wiggins & Lady, "	Capt H Stephens, U S A
J Rheinstein, Wilmington	R Reed,
P Thomson, "	
W M McPulty, Ohio	
H E Shain, Smithfield N C	
A Shain, "	
C T Beesley, "	
J D Rytenberg, Wilmington	

The Texas Appeal for Mr. Davis.

In the late news from Texas we find the following in reference to the movement of Gen. Burnet in behalf of the old Texan in behalf of Mr. Davis:

"The venerable Judge Burnet, first President of the Republic of Texas, has sent to Washington, at the urgent request of a number of old and highly respected citizens of the old Republic, to appeal to President Johnson in behalf of Jefferson Davis. The names attached to the memorial form an impressive list; they are nearly all men who were giants in the days when Texas struggled for her independence."

The following are the names of the signers of the letter to Judge Burnet. We also append the Judge's answer:

Edwin Walker, member of the Consultation in 1834, the Convention in 1836, and the Convention of 1861; Sydney Sherman, Colonel Commanding the left wing at San Jacinto; F. J. e Calvert, one of the 300 colonists under Austin, Brazoria; *J. G. McNeel, do., 43 years a Texan, Velasco, Brazoria county; *P. D. McNeel, do., 43 years a Texan, Velasco, Brazoria county; *San Foster, do., 43 years a Texan, Fort Bend; *Randall J nes, do., 43 years a Texan, Fort Bend; *John Duncan Matagorda; Robert H. Williams, Matagorda; *Saml. G Powell, Matagorda; *M. G Warren, Matagorda; *John Rugley, Matagorda; Wm. Ryan, Capt. Mier expedition, Fort Bend; W. K. Davis, battle San Jacinto, Fort Bend; Jesse Thompson, battle San Jacinto, Fort Bend; G. W. Pleasants, battle of San Jacinto, Fort Bend; Thomas J. Smith, of Fannin's men, Fort Bend; John D Newell, battle of San Jacinto, Fort Bend; Wm T Austin, battles of Velasco and San Jacinto, Galveston; D C Cady, battle of San Jacinto, Galveston; Wm Dunbar, battle of San Jacinto, Galveston; L M Hitchcock, Captain Texas Navy, Galveston; Norman Hurd, Captain Texas Navy, Galveston; James G Hurd, Navy, Galveston; Jno G Todd, Captain Texas Navy, Galveston; B R Thomas, battle of San Jacinto, Washington; John Baynie, Mission, Crass Fight and San Antonio, Washington county; Oscar Farish, battle of San Jacinto, Galveston; Chas H Leonards, battle of San Jacinto, Mayor of Galveston; Charles Stephens, battle of San Jacinto; A G Pannell, battle of San Jacinto; E S Perkins, old Texan, Harris; James Nicholson, old Texan, Bastrop; George A Ferris, old Texan, Fort Bend county; R D Johnson, old Texan, Galveston; J D Waters, old Texan, Fort Bend; John A Herndon, old Texan, Brazoria; Chas S Longcope, old Texan, Houston.

JUDGE BURNET'S ANSWER.

RICHMOND, Texas, Aug. 24, 1865.

To Messrs J. G. McNeel, John Haynie, Jno. Duncan and others:

GENTLEMEN—Your communication of August 1st has this moment been handed me.

If it were in any wise needful, I should feel it quite impossible to find terms adequate to the full expression of the sensations your very interesting paper has elicited. If it be possible for me to contribute anything for the relief of our venerated ex-President Davis, from the painful circumstances that surround him, I know of no worldly purpose to which the brief remnant of my life would be more cheerfully devoted. While I have noticed with deep sympathy the cruel exclusions to which his incarceration is subjected, I cannot conceive it possible that any respectable portion of the North are desirous to consummate his sufferings by the shedding of his blood, and transforming the late heroic Chief Magistrate of our subdued Confederacy, into an acknowledged martyr to the cause of political freedom.

What benefit can accrue to the North, to the South, or to the world, by adding a few more drops to the ocean of blood that has been shed in the late unhappy controversy? It may gratify the malignity of a few that are clamorous for his blood, but must offend the deepest sensibilities of the right-minded of all christendom. When God said, "Vengeance is mine," he did not design, as I believe, that the blood of Jefferson Davis should atone for the errors of the great secession any more than yours or mine.

Averse, as I have long been, to appearing before the public on any occasion, and doubtful of my ability to render any valuable service to our common friend, I submit myself to your disposal with the simple pledge to do what may be possible for me in the furtherance of your benevolent intentions.

Very respectfully, your old friend,

DAVID G. BURNET.

Adventures of a Trunk Containing $40,000.

[From the Cincinnati Gazette, 7th.]

Some weeks since, Mr. E. R. Long, of Augusta, Ga., started North, carrying with him a large trunk, in which he had the sum of $40,000, one-half of which was in gold and silver. After considerable annoyance and vexatious detention and several attempts by others to get possession of the valuable contents, Mr. Long finally reached Chattanooga in safety. At the Chattanooga depot the trunk was dispatched to the Crutchfield House.

On his way thither it was forcibly taken possession of by some soldiers and carried to an out-of-the-way place and broken open, and the contents with the money appropriated. The trunk was then secreted and so was the money. Days passed, and nothing was heard of the missing trunk. At length a couple of boys overheard two soldiers talking about a trunk containing a large amount of money. They reported the circumstance, and this led to the arrest of the soldiers and the recovery of the trunk and the $40,000, the entire amount being found. The soldiers are now kept under guard, with a ball and chain to their ankles.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Long reached the city and stopped at the Spencer House. He stepped out and returning to his room discovered that a part of the gold was scattered upon the floor. Alarmed lest he had again been robbed, the trunk was quickly examined, when it was found that the gold had become loosened from the package in which it had been placed, and had slipped through some of the cracks in the trunk, which had been made at the time of the Chattanooga robbery. Mr. Long finally concluded to put him may in the safe, and at last the identical $40,000 is locked up in the Spencer House safe, where it is supposed to be secure from harm, at least till Mr. L. again resumes his travels. The trunk looks as though it had some right rough handling.

A SWORD FOR GENERAL BUTLER.—As faithful chroniclers of the passing events of the day, we mention the fact that the negroes of Norfolk, Alexandria and Richmond have recently been holding meetings and collecting money for the purpose of purchasing a sword for General Butler. The sword will cost seven hundred and fifty dollars, bearing upon its hilt a suitable inscription, expressive of the motives which prompted the donation to that individual. Sixty dollars were raised at the First (African) Baptist Church in Richmond on Monday evening.

Twenty Conservatives and five Radicals were elected to the South Carolina State Convention from Charleston. Wade Hampton, General Bratton and Mr. Hemphill are elected.

IMPORTANT MOTION.

THE stockholders of the Milton Railroad are requested to be present in person or by proxy at a meeting to be held in the town of Milton, on the 25th day of September, 1865.

This notice is given pursuant to a resolution passed at the last meeting of the Board of Directors.

By order of the President.

sept9-4 wd

PARRISH & CO.,
Proprietors.

LARRATT'S HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
(OPPOSITE DEPOT OF WELDON RAILROAD.)
PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
JAS. H. PLATT, JR. aug7-3m GEO. C. SIMMONS.

Metropolitan Hotel,
GREENSBORO', N. C.
KEOGH & CRANE ..... Proprietors.

Messrs. KEOGH & CRANE having refitted and refurnished throughout the popular hotel in Greensboro known as the British House, have opened it under the above name.

They will spare no pains or expense to make it the best hotel in the State. aug26-1m

DRY GOODS.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CUTTER & FRENCH
Fayetteville Street,
(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)
ARE CLOSING OUT
AT COST,
THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
CLOTHING.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Hats and Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES.
MILITARY CLOTHING,
MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,
SUTER GOODS,
GROCERIES,
&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere. jy17-tf

GRAND FALL OPENING!
GRAY, KELLOGG & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HOUSE
(Old stand of S. H. YOUNG,)
Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.,
Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of
Dry Goods,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
Groceries, &c., &c.
Having made arrangements with prominent houses in New York, they are enabled to offer to the public at all times the
LATEST STYLES OF GOODS,
which they will sell at rates and prices as low as any establishment in the State. sept1-3m

NEW GOODS
FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1865.
A. CREECH
Has the pleasure to inform his friends and customers and the public generally, that he has just returned from New York, where he has selected with great care a large and good assortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Embracing the newest styles and latest importations.
Together with
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hoop Skirts, Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats, trimmed; Ladies' Untrimmed Hats, &c., &c.
I have also in addition to my stock of Dry Goods, a very SUPERIOR STOCK OF GROCERIES, which will be sold at prices so as to insure sale.
I have opened in the E. SMITH BUILDING, formerly occupied by Creech & Litchford, commission merchants and auctioneers, corner of Hargett and Fayetteville streets.
I am not going to puff and blow, and say that I bought more goods than any man living, and can sell cheaper than any other man or sell more. Nor do I pretend to say that I can cut a man's head off and stick it on again with wax, that he will live, walk and talk again. I deal in no such humbug, but I say CALL and LOOK for yourselves. I will deal with you honestly and treat you right.
I return my thanks for your liberal patronage which I have received for the last three years. I now by honest dealing, and strict attention to business, solicit a continuance of the same.
A. CREECH.
sept13-3w

WIRE, NAIL ROD AND SHEET IRON.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.
Change of Time.
ON AND AFTER 7:00 P. M., Sunday, August 13th, 1865, Trains will run as follows:
Leave Raleigh, 2:00 P. M.
" Greensboro, 2:15 "
" Salisbury, 4:30 "
Arrive Charlotte, 10:30 "
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:
Leave Raleigh, 6:00 A. M.
" Greensboro, 2:15 P. M.
" Salisbury, 10:00 "
Arrive Charlotte, 2:30 "
GOING EAST:
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Charlotte, 3:00 P. M.
" Salisbury, 6:25 "
" Greensboro, 10:15 "
Arrive Raleigh, 1:30 A. M.
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:
Leave Charlotte, 5:30 A. M.
" Salisbury, 8:00 "
" Greensboro, 1:05 P. M.
Arrive Raleigh, 7:30 "
MAIL TRAIN connects, east and west, with the Raleigh & Gaston train for Petersburg and the North and with the U. S. Military railroad for Goldsboro, Newbern, Morehead City and Washington.
FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Raleigh at 11 A. M., Charlotte 6:00 A. M.,—stopping at Company Shops over night.
The Mail Train only will run on Sunday. Passengers are notified to procure tickets before entering the trains, as additional fare will be collected.
R. WILKES,
aug13-tf Engineer and Sup't.

SCHEDULE
RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,
To take effect Tuesday, June 20, 1865.
GOING NORTH:
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Raleigh ..... 5 00 A. M.
" Mill Brook ..... 5 25 "
" Huntsville ..... 5 55 "
" Wake ..... 6 12 "
" Franklinton ..... 6 36 "
" Kittrell's ..... 6 57 "
" Henderson ..... 7 20 "
" Grafton ..... 8 00 "
" Macon ..... 8 27 "
" Warrenton ..... 8 45 "
" Manson ..... 9 10 "
" Littleton ..... 9 30 "
" Gaston ..... 9 55 "
Arrive Weldon ..... 10 40 A. M.
GOING SOUTH:
MAIL TRAIN:
Leave Weldon ..... 10 00 A. M.
" Gaston ..... 10 45 "
" Littleton ..... 11 05 "
" Manson ..... 11 30 "
" Warrenton ..... 11 55 "
" Macon ..... 12 15 P. M.
" Grafton ..... 12 40 "
" Henderson ..... 1 00 "
" Franklinton ..... 1 20 "
" Wake ..... 1 40 "
" Huntsville ..... 2 05 "
" Mill Brook ..... 2 25 "
Arrive Raleigh ..... 2 50 "
aug14-tf

OFFICE OF THE

[illegible] HOUSE,
[illegible], VA.,
AND
[illegible], Groceries,
AND
GENERAL MERCHANDIZE
[illegible]
COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCE
Received on consignment for sale in New York,
Or Exchanged for Cash
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO
ASTHON, BRADY, - - - NEW YORK
SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK
Bought and Sold.
AGENT FOR THE
NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON
Line Steamships
Commander
AND
Starlight

THE UNION STORE.
NOTICE!
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF LATE DECEASED, WILL OFFER THE SAME AT PRIVATE SALE FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT.
FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF.
ALSO, A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
GROCERIES.
CONSISTING IN PART OF
SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, RICE, SOAP, CANDLES, STARCH, PEPPER, SPICE, GINGER, MUSTARD, SODA, CRACKERS, CHEESE, PICKLES, SARDINES, &c.
ALL OF WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE.
AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT.
(LATE OF THE SENECA HOUSE.)
MURRAY & MATTHEW,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS
AND AGENTS FOR HUNTER'S NORTH CAROLINA SMOKING TOBACCO,
82 South Street, New York.
CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES SOLICITED.
Refer to [illegible], W. DILL, Morehead, [illegible]
C. M. Delamar & Co.
(Formerly of Edenton, N. C.)
GENERAL COMMISSION
AND
Shipping Merchants,
[illegible] STREET, NEW YORK,
[illegible] COTTON, TOBACCO, [illegible]
[illegible] Flour, &c.